

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for hydrodynamic inclusion of a layer comprising a plurality of three-dimensional finite products ~~of between~~ at least two, ~~in some cases three or more nonwovens, tissue, possibly additional woven fabrics or knitted fabrics by means of~~ comprising:

providing a first nonwoven fabric;

consolidating the first nonwoven fabric with liquid jets merging emerging continuously and uniformly over a working width of a nozzle bar, by spraying a liquid under pressure from fine nozzle openings arranged in a row from at least one nozzle strip extending over the working width of at least one nozzle bar towards the ~~material web~~ first nonwoven fabric which is moving ahead of the nozzle bar, ~~characterised in such that a the first nonwoven which subsequently covers the middle layer fabric is initially consolidated over the its entire surface using water jets, the middle layer to be included, the;~~

laying a plurality of finite three-dimensional material finite products to be applied thereto, is laid on the consolidated first this consolidated nonwoven, these two layer are then covered fabric;

covering the plurality of three-dimensional finite products with a further second nonwoven fabric which has been consolidated over its entire surface using water jets to provide a composite comprising the first nonwoven fabric which has been consolidated over its entire surface, the plurality of three-

dimensional finite products and the second nonwoven fabric which has been consolidated over its entire surface; prefixed in the same way and

subjecting everything together is again subject the composite to hydrodynamic needling uniformly over the its working width to join the two first and second superimposed covering nonwovens nonwoven fabrics together.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that each of the covering first and second nonwoven or nonwovens fabrics is perforated with fine holes produced by the water jets ~~during the previous hydrodynamic consolidation.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 2, characterised in that ~~the~~ a number of water jets which impacts on at least the covering first nonwoven fabric from the nozzle bar is about 5-20, ~~preferably 10~~ jets per inch.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 3, characterised in that ~~the~~ a water pressure during the perforating ~~prefixing and consolidation~~ of the covering first nonwoven fabric is about 100 to 200, preferably 150 bar.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that the ~~hydrodynamic joining of the covering nonwovens also subjecting of composite to hydrodynamic needling uniformly over its working width to join the first and second nonwoven fabrics together~~ takes place using water jets which impact on the ~~sandwich nonwoven composite~~ with a ~~greater~~ spacing of about 5-20, preferably 10 jets per inch.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 5,

characterised in that the water pressure when subjecting of composite to hydrodynamic needling uniformly over its working width to join the first and second nonwoven fabrics together ~~joining the superimposed covering nonwovens~~ is between 100 and 200 bar, ~~preferably 120 to 150 bar.~~

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that each of the covering nonwovens are first and second nonwoven fabrics is needled on both sides for consolidation.

8. (Withdrawn) A sandwich nonwoven comprising a middle layer of finite three-dimensional goods and water-needed nonwovens covering said layer on both sides, characterised in that the nonwovens are provided with fine holes having a spacing of about 5 to 20, preferably 10 hpi and the nonwovens adhere fixedly to one another around the middle layer whilst the goods of the middle layer remain substantially unchanged three-dimensionally.

9. (Withdrawn) The sandwich nonwoven according to claim 8, characterised in that the finite, three-dimensional goods consist of cushion-like products such as hygiene commodities.

10. (New) The method according to claim 3, characterised in that a number of water jets which impacts on at least the first nonwoven fabric from the nozzle bar is about 10 jets per inch.

11. (New) The method according to claim 4, characterised in that a water pressure during the perforating and consolidation of the first nonwoven fabric is about 150 bar.

12. (New) The method according to claim 5, characterised in that the

subjecting of composite to hydrodynamic needling uniformly over its working width to join the first and second nonwoven fabrics together takes place using water jets which impact on the composite with a spacing of about 10 jets per inch.

13. (New) The method according to claim 6, characterised in that the water pressure when subjecting of composite to hydrodynamic needling uniformly over its working width to join the first and second nonwoven fabrics together is 120 to 150 bar.

14. (New) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that the plurality of three-dimensional finite products comprise a plurality of products selected from the group consisting of padding, absorbent inserts, wound dressings, compresses, cushions and plasters.